

STOCK BROKER'S MAIL SHUT OFF

Fraud Order Against a New York Concern.

LARGE SUMS FROM PATRONS

Department Busy Running Down Fraudulent Dealers in Securities and Turf Speculation.

Fraud orders are now expected in number from the Postoffice Department against "get-rich-quick" brokers and bankers, in a majority of the big cities of the country. The department has begun an investigation into the methods of these swindlers, as well as those who make and vend "quick" nostrums. The first order of any importance was signed by Assistant Attorney General Goodwin, and promulgated by the Postmaster General.

The firm placed under the ban of dishonesty by the Government has been known as "A. Van Tassel & Co.," and it had offices at 123 Liberty Street, New York. There is, however, as the inspectors discovered, no such person as Van Tassel, though the name is that of an old Knickerbocker family. If there ever was a person of the name connected with the firm he long ago dropped out.

The methods adopted by the "firm" to separate victims from their cash seem to have been robbery plain and simple. The inspectors learned of \$17,000 the "firm" acquired under one name, and \$1,700 under different management. How many more they obtained only the victims and the members of the "firm" know.

Race Track Sharps.

It is said there are four other "firms" under investigation in New York, and several in the Western cities, including Chicago and St. Louis. It is also a fact that many of the "firms" are race track sharps, who advertise that they can continue to pick winners as long as people pay them for the work of collecting profits, are still using the mails to carry on their business, despite the recent scandals in the department and the activity of the inspectors. The majority of these men, however, are operating from New York. It was announced yesterday that the "firms" would probably be included in the general clean-up which the department seems to have in mind.

The papers filed in the Van Tassel case show that one A. V. Schoonmaker was the manager of the place until about a year ago, when the department issued a fraud order against him. He is then alleged to have sold the "business" to George Bogart, who in addition to assuming an indebtedness of \$17,000, which Schoonmaker acknowledged, agreed to pay Schoonmaker \$20 a week for living expenses. The men sent out a lot of flashy literature, in which they announced that the "firm" had a large capital, and that great profits on all money invested with them.

Profit of Ten Per Cent.

The "firm" agreed that under no circumstance did the money sent them earn less than 10 per cent, and asserted in glowing language that frequently the profits went into figures two bits to mention. The "firm" asked only 5 per cent of the profits for their labors.

Notwithstanding the frequent exposure of such swindling, victims proved to be profitable. Schoonmaker, in less than three years accumulated the indebtedness he did not seem able to hide. Then Bogart began. In the year he had apparent control he obtained \$13,000 which the inspectors could trace. To the inspectors he admitted that he had paid out an amount almost as great as this in unearned dividends on money "invested" with him, and had taken "about \$20 a week" for living expenses. He had paid nothing, he said, to Schoonmaker, and had not returned a penny on the \$17,000 indebtedness.

After these naive admissions the inspector concluded another fraud order should be issued against the place. Bogart, it is supposed, is still enjoying his freedom. Very naturally the Fourth Assistant Postmaster's assistants are saying nothing about the other cases, which are expected to be brought to a conclusion in a few days.

France Rejoices Over Reduced Military Term

May Be First Step Toward Abandonment of Compulsory Service—Means Careers for Youths of the Nation.

LONDON, June 6.—With the passage of the bill reducing the term of compulsory military service from three to two years, France will have entered upon a change in her military system which will be pleasing to her citizens.

The change will be most beneficial. It is openly acknowledged that the obscurity of most careers in France is due solely to the three years spent in barracks, when young men of other nationalities are preparing themselves for trades or professions in life.

May Abandon Compulsory Service.
The reduction of a year is looked upon as the entering wedge toward the ultimate abandonment of compulsory military service.

However, this reduction of a year, simple as it seems, entails consequences which caused the promoters of the new law to consider it well before acting.

First of all, there was the question, put with force by the opponents of the movement, as to whether the army would not be reduced thereby to militia unfit for prompt and vigorous campaign. The instruction of recruits is generally divided into three periods for the first year. The initial period is entirely devoted to individual instruction in physical exercises and drill. The second and third periods of about the same duration as the first, teach army formation and maneuvers, repeated in sections, companies, and battalions. Marksmanship, long marches, and campaign drills are included.

Real Training in First Year.

These are the periods of real training. Hence at the end of the first year the foundations have been laid to make of the recruits good soldiers. So far so good, but this instruction, with its attendant improvement, is not carried on throughout the remaining two years.

Germ-Bearing Water In District Building

World-Wide Difference Between Teaching of Health Officer and Practice of the Municipal Authorities.

Health Officer Woodward has been telling all through the winter, in the columns of The Times, the great risk of people drinking the Potomac water in summer time without filtering or boiling it. The warnings have fallen on deaf ears so far as the District authorities are concerned. On every one of the six floors of the District Building stand the huge coolers of Potomac water, and only supernatural power can divine how many thousands of typhoid germs each cooler holds each day.

Health Officer Thirsty.

The result is that the Health Officer sits in his office eight hours every day, craving a drink of water, but fearing to satisfy his thirst lest he swallow germs.

NORTHAMPTON HOLDS 250TH ANNIVERSARY

Settlement of Massachusetts Town Celebrated With Religious Services in Sixteen Churches.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 6.—The city began yesterday a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Northampton with religious services in its sixteen churches.

The many guests of the city include Gov. John L. Bates and staff, John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, and S. S. Chapman, the latter representing the city of Northampton, England.

Governor Bates and Mr. Long addressed the children following the morning service at the First Congregational Church, choruses of voices gave an open air concert last night.

Both the business and residential sections are tastefully decorated. The exercises will continue today and tomorrow.

DISMEMBERED BODY AFLOAT IN SOAP BOX

Other Parts Discovered in Water and Ashore—Tennessee River Fur-nishes Mystery.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 6.—Isaac Johnson, a fisherman, while running his line in the Tennessee river discovered a floating soap box containing dismembered portions of a woman's body.

On an island nearby a hand and arm were discovered. Two miles further down the river and just above the city limits, some boys found a human head floating near the shore.

The coroner had just completed an inquest over the body when the head was found. No inquest was held over the head. The police have made no progress with the mystery.

DR. MARY EDDY TALKS ON ATTITUDE OF SYRIANS
Dr. Mary Plerson Eddy, who has the distinction of being the only woman doctor in Turkey, lectured yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock at the Church of the Covenant.

Referring to the nature of the Syrians in their attitude toward the Gospel, she said they were kindly disposed, and though suspicious at first of American physicians and their medicines, were now coming to the hospital over which she has charge in large numbers.

Christianity, she said, is gaining strong foothold in the country.

The second year repeats what the first year has taught, and the third year it again repeats. With this repetition have come distance for the life, frequent exemption from drills and drills, frequent exemption from drills and drills.

It is noted that the bad characters in regiments are rarely among the returning soldiers among the third-year men. It is therefore believed that discipline far from suffering, would gain by releasing men at the end of their second year.

But granting that two years' would suffice for the rank and file the question of training efficient "non-coms" comes up. For this, existing regulations must be modified.

Warrants Within Three Months.
At present many young men spend weeks before their enlistment studying tactics so that they will be qualified for promotion. The rules, however, provide that no one may be promoted who has not served at least six months. It is now proposed to modify the regulations so that qualified men may aspire to warrants within three months.

The most difficult problem has been to reconcile the reduction of the term of service with the French government's plan to keep the standing army up to its present strength of 575,000 men.

Seventy-five thousand of these are one-year men, taking advantage of the regulation which permits holders of university degrees to secure their discharge at the end of the first year of service. This latter regulation will now be abolished and all men will be compelled to serve two years.

Even then the army would be reduced to 485,000 men. So it is proposed to call out those who are exempt from service—the only sons of widows and the maintainers of families in absolute indigence. To these last a pension of \$60 a year in addition to their army pay is to be allowed.

As with this the army will be 50,000 men short, a supplementary law authorizing and placing premiums upon enlistments is proposed.

FORTY-TWO RESCUED FROM UPSET YACHT

Excursion Party Struck by a Squall in Boston Harbor—Saved by a Police Boat.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—A sailboat accident in the harbor imperiled the lives of an excursion party, the members of which were rescued as their craft sank.

The 32-foot sloop yacht Venture sailed from Charlestown with forty-two persons on board, eighteen of whom were women.

While proceeding down the harbor the yacht was struck by a squall that threw her almost on her beam ends. The water poured in over the deck, and the cockpit and the boat began to sink.

The police boat Watchman was cruising in the vicinity and hurrying to the assistance of the distressed craft, took off her passengers.

THREE SCHOONERS RACE 700 MILES FOR A HAT

New England Skippers to Test Triplets Built Boats Over Ocean Course.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—The masters of three schooners, as like as peas in a pod and built less than a year ago, have started to race 700 miles for a \$3 hat.

Capt. Henry Atwood, of Boston, with his schooner, Fannie Atwood, a Boston vessel, and considered the last horse of the three; Capt. William Thomas, with the Elmer E. Gray, and Capt. Henry Curtis, with the Mary F. Curtis, of Gloucester, set sail from that port to Anticosti Island in Fox Bay.

Improvements involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars have been in progress for several months, and are still unfinished, but it is understood that further operations are to be suspended.

CANFIELD CLUB WILL NOT OPEN THIS SEASON
SARATOGA, N. Y., June 6.—The Richard A. Canfield clubhouse, on East Congress Street, probably will be an exceedingly quiet retreat during the season of 1904. There is a rumor from a credible source that the owner will not reopen any portion of it.

Improvements involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars have been in progress for several months, and are still unfinished, but it is understood that further operations are to be suspended.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS SSS

No remedy ever yet discovered has met with such popular favor as S. S. S. The people everywhere endorse it, and there are few homes where S. S. S. for the blood is not known and used. It is superior in many ways to the ordinary blood medicines. In the first place S. S. S. is a guaranteed purely vegetable compound, made exclusively of medicinal roots selected for their wonderful purifying and tonic properties that act upon the blood, purging it of impurities and restoring it to a healthy, natural condition.

At the same time, under its tonic effects the general system improves, the sluggish organs are toned up, and renewed strength and vigor and better health are the result. No bad after-effects follow the use of S. S. S., as so often happens with blood medicines containing strong minerals, which derange the stomach and digestion and in other ways damage the system. For diseases of the blood, such as Chronic Sores, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Boils and Pimples, Eczema, Tetters, Blood Poisons, and other troubles due to impure or bad condition of the blood, no remedy acts so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It reaches deep-seated, long-standing cases, upon which the ordinary potash and sarsaparilla compounds have no effect.

Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease, S. S. S. will search out and remove from the blood the fixed poison and build up the health; it enriches and purifies weak, thin blood and stimulates the circulation. Pure blood is essential to health. You can exist without good blood, but can never be robust and strong; for every organ, tissue and nerve in the body looks to the blood for nourishment, and unless this vital fluid is kept in a pure, healthy state, the rest of the body suffers and the system soon breaks down. Nature has provided in S. S. S. a remedy for diseases of the blood which long experience and a thorough test have proven superior to all others, and the acknowledged "King of Blood Purifiers."

ALWAYS KEEPS S. S. S. ON HAND.
Monticello, Ark., May 21, 1903.
Gentlemen:—For about twelve years I have been using your S. S. S. as a household remedy. I have taken it as a tonic and appetizer, and believe there is none better. I have used it for my children at various times for little skin eruptions, boils and poisons caused by playing with weeds. S. S. S. is my standard, never mind what is the matter. If I use a bottle of S. S. S. it tones up the system, cleanses the blood and makes me well again. As an all-round family medicine I consider S. S. S. the best remedy of the kind that have I ever used, and generally keep it on hand as a family remedy.

MRS. V. C. WHITTINGTON.

Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease, S. S. S. will search out and remove from the blood the fixed poison and build up the health; it enriches and purifies weak, thin blood and stimulates the circulation. Pure blood is essential to health. You can exist without good blood, but can never be robust and strong; for every organ, tissue and nerve in the body looks to the blood for nourishment, and unless this vital fluid is kept in a pure, healthy state, the rest of the body suffers and the system soon breaks down. Nature has provided in S. S. S. a remedy for diseases of the blood which long experience and a thorough test have proven superior to all others, and the acknowledged "King of Blood Purifiers."

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, in charge of graduated physicians, is an important part of our business, maintained for the benefit of those who need advice or special information in regard to their case. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MURDERED WIDOW FOUND UNDER BED

Mystery in Tragic Death of Aged Woman.

QUILT CONCEALED THE BODY

No Evidence of Struggle, and Robbery Not the Motive of Crime.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 6.—The discovery of the body of Mrs. Mattie E. Carlisle, a widow, sixty years of age, lying under her bed, has developed a mystery which is puzzling the police.

With both eyes bruised, her right arm, side, and leg a mass of black and blue bruises, the body was found yesterday morning after Mrs. Carlisle had been missing for twenty-four hours. A quilt had been pulled over the foot of the bed and reached to the floor, hiding the body, until a look under the bed revealed it.

Alive Saturday Morning.
Mrs. Carlisle was last seen alive at 8 o'clock Saturday morning by Grace Richmond and Lillian Kramer, stenographers, who have rooms at her house. She was then seated on the front piazza sewing.

The young women and Mrs. Carlisle were the only occupants of the house. The Misses Richmond and Kramer returned at noon Saturday for luncheon, but saw nothing of the landlady. At 3 o'clock they again returned, but did not think strange of Mrs. Carlisle not being there.

They visited a neighbor and returned about 8 o'clock. They found the door unlocked and the quilt pulled over the foot of the bed, and they went to a neighbor and finally summoned the police to investigate.

House Fruitlessly Searched.
After forcing an entrance in the rear a policeman made a search of the house, as the girls were frightened at the continued absence of the aged woman. The policeman did not make a search of Mrs. Carlisle's room. He merely glanced inside, and not seeing anyone closed the door.

The girls spent the night at a neighbor's. Yesterday morning the Rev. W. A. Hobson, pastor of the Baptist Church, who lives next door, went to the house and rang the bell repeatedly. Getting no response, the police were again summoned. A thorough search was made and the body was found under the bed.

There were no evidences of a struggle in the room. Robbery was not the motive, for \$50 in cash and two pieces of jewelry, as well as valuable papers, were found in the room. Hobson's says she heard a scuffling noise in Mrs. Carlisle's house about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The surgeons do not think that any of the wounds on the body were sufficient to cause death, but will make an official statement today. The fact that the house has a large vacant lot on one side and in the rear and that the rear door was unlocked, and that Dr. Hobson's servant heard a noise like a scuffle in the house, causes the opinion that the woman died of fright after being struck and bruised.

DEADWOOD'S CITY HALL DAMAGED BY A FLOOD

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 6.—As a result of the heavy rainfall throughout the Black Hills, which has continued for nearly a week, Deadwood, Deadwood, and City creeks, three streams passing within the city limits, have left their banks, carrying away houses, barns, sidewalks, and lumber yards. The city hall was badly damaged. Two lives are known to have been lost.

A damage was 2 at Central City. A large number of homes at Gayville, a few miles distant, were carried away.

From reports thus far of the floods it is believed the property loss in Deadwood and other Black Hill cities and to railroads will exceed \$500,000.

If You Want a Thousand Dollars, Read This.

\$1,080 If Closest Estimate Is Received in June

THE TIMES' \$2,500 ELECTION CONTEST

First Prize, \$1,000. Thirteenth Prize, "Bully"

\$1,080 If Closest Estimate Is Received in June

What Will Be the Combined Popular Vote for the Republican and Democratic Candidates for President in November?

\$1,080
Bonus if best estimate is received this month

FORTY PRIZES

\$500
is the Second Prize if you don't get the first

THE PRIZES

For the Nearest Correct Estimates:

First Prize, \$1,000 in Gold

Thirteenth Prize, "Bully," an English Bull Terrier, Secured expressly for this contest by Edw. S. Schmidt, Proprietor of the Bird and Pet Animal Store, 712 Twelfth Street northwest.

Second Prize, \$500.00
Third Prize, \$250.00
Fourth and Fifth Prizes, each, \$100.00
Sixth Prize, \$50.00
Seventh Prize, \$25.00

Eighth to Tenth Prizes, each, \$25.00
Eleventh to Fourteenth Prizes, each, \$10.00
Fifteenth to Nineteenth Prizes, each, \$5.00
Twentieth to Thirty-first Prizes, each, \$2.50
Thirty-second to Forty Prizes, each, \$1.00

Special Prizes.
A Special Prize, as detailed below, will be awarded to the winner of the First Prize of \$1,000 in accordance with the time his estimate was filed at The Times office.

Received between
May 1 and June 1, \$100.00
June 1 and July 1, \$50.00
July 1 and August 1, \$25.00
August 1 and September 1, \$10.00
September 1 to October 1, \$5.00

How to Win \$1,000

How many votes will be cast for the Republican and Democratic candidates for President in November next? To those who can answer this question the nearest correctly The Times will give \$1,000 in cash, divided into forty prizes as enumerated in the accompanying list of awards. In addition to the prizes for the nearest correct estimates a special prize is offered for submitting the best estimate early. Its value depending upon the month such estimate is received.

Should it be found that the best estimate was received in May, the winner of the first prize will receive \$1,000; in June, \$1,000; in July, \$1,000, and so on until November, when there will be no special prize in addition to the first prize of \$1,000.

This contest also has its mascot, an English Bull Terrier, "Bully," which will be awarded to the contestant sending in the thirteenth nearest correct estimate.

Estimates are to be made on the combined popular vote of the candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties only. To assist contestants with their estimates The Times gives the popular vote for the candidates in the last six elections. To make these statistics interesting The Times has given the vote of each candidate separately before totaling the two, but in submitting estimates contestants must give only what in their judgment will be the total, or combined, vote for both candidates. The first prize of \$1,000 will be awarded for the nearest correct estimate; the second prize for the next nearest, and so on. All estimates must be submitted on the blanks provided in this advertisement or special blanks which The Times will furnish on request. All estimates must be written with ink, and without erasure of any kind. If it is necessary to make any alteration in an estimate use another blank.

A positive guarantee is given that this contest is not associated with any syndicate offering prizes through a large number of papers or with any other paper. It is an independent contest, being conducted wholly by The Times and for the benefit of readers of The Times solely.

Contestants desiring certified copies of their estimates can have them if, when sending in their estimates, they will forward a duplicate blank filled out the same as the original and inclose a two-cent stamp for its return. Write "duplicate" across the face of the blank and inclose it with the original. The Times will certify to it and return it. These certified duplicates will only be returned when they are sent with the original blank. They must also be filled in with ink without erasure or alteration, and must be an exact copy of the original.

The contest will close on the night before the November election, and all estimates must be either left at The Times office before midnight that night or bear the post-mark of that date. The awards will be announced immediately after the official vote has been compiled and declared. Remember, estimates are to be made only on the combined Republican and Democratic vote independent of all votes cast for the candidates of miscellaneous parties.

VOTE OF THE LAST SIX ELECTIONS.
1880—Garfield, 4,454,416; Hancock, 4,444,932; combined, 8,899,348.
1884—Cleveland, 4,874,986; Blaine, 4,851,981; combined, 9,726,967.
1888—Harrison, 5,439,853; Cleveland, 5,540,209; combined, 10,980,062.
1892—Cleveland, 6,554,447; Harrison, 5,173,237; combined, 11,727,684.
1896—McKinley, 7,102,272; Bryan, 6,573,824; combined, 13,676,096.
1900—McKinley, 7,219,101; Bryan, 6,357,054; combined, 13,576,155.

Total increase in population in United States past four years, based on increase as shown by census from 1890 to 1900, 5,082,530.
Increase in number of votes for four years (estimated), 1,016,516.

Address Estimates and Letters to

Contest Editor, Times Office

Tenth and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Put Estimates in These Spaces:

Requirements for Entry
Pay \$1.00 at one time and submit two estimates.
Pay \$2.00 at one time and submit five estimates.
Pay \$3.00 at one time and submit eight estimates.
Pay \$4.00 at one time and submit twelve estimates.
Pay \$5.00 at one time and submit fifteen estimates.

Requirements for Entry
All amounts paid by contestants into this contest will apply on subscription to The Evening or Sunday Times, or both. Residents of Washington city or out-of-town points, where The Times is served by newsboys or news agents, will be given subscription coupons in an amount equal to what they pay. These coupons are an acknowledgment of the receipt of the estimates and are to be paid the same as cash to boys or agents as they collect from time to time for papers served. When the paper is to be sent by mail the address label on the paper will be dated ahead in accordance with the amount paid, and this date will indicate that the money has been received and the estimate recorded. NO LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR OR TWO ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED AT ONE TIME.

Contestants desiring certified copies of their estimates can have them if, when sending in their estimates, they will forward a duplicate blank filled out the same as the original and inclose a two-cent stamp for its return. Write "duplicate" across the face of the blank and inclose it with the original. The Times will certify to it and return it. These certified duplicates will only be returned when they are sent with the original blank. They must also be filled in with ink without erasure or alteration, and must be an exact copy of the original.